

Uleses C. Henderson, Jr.  
uhenderson@onellp.com  
**ONE LLP**  
9301 Wilshire Boulevard  
Beverly Hills, California 90210  
Telephone: 310-866-5157  
Fax: 310-943-2085

Robert Katz (admitted *pro hac vice*)  
rkatz@katzfirm.com  
**KATZ PLLC**  
6060 N. Central Expressway, Suite 560  
Dallas, Texas 75206  
Telephone: 214-865-8000  
Fax: 888-231-5775

Attorneys for Plaintiff  
LEXINGTON LUMINANCE LLC

Judy M. Lam (SBN 173862)  
jlam@maynardcooper.com  
**MAYNARD COOPER & GALE LLP**  
1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1900  
Los Angeles, CA 90067  
Telephone: (310) 596-4500  
Facsimile: (310) 596-4360

John M. Hintz (admitted *pro hac vice*)  
jhintz@maynardcooper.com  
**MAYNARD, COOPER & GALE, P.C.**  
The Fred F. French Building  
551 Fifth Avenue – Suite 2000  
New York, NY 10176  
Telephone: (646) 609-9284

Attorneys for Defendant  
FEIT ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
WESTERN DIVISION**

Lexington Luminance LLC,  
Plaintiff,

v.

Feit Electric Company, Inc.,  
Defendant.

Case No. 2:18-cv-10513-PSG-KS  
Hon. Philip S. Gutierrez

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

Pursuant to Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and based on the parties' Stipulated Protective Order ("Stipulation") filed on October 28, 2019, the terms of the protective order to which the parties have agreed are adopted as a protective order of this Court (which generally shall govern the pretrial phase of this action) except to the extent, as set forth below, that those terms have been modified by the Court's amendment of paragraphs 6.1, 6.2, 7.2, and 15 of the Stipulation.

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1 **AGREED TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER AS ADOPTED AND MODIFIED BY**  
2 **THE COURT**<sup>1</sup>  
3  
4

5 1. A. **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

6 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of  
7 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public  
8 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted.  
9 This Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and  
10 the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or  
11 items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. As set forth  
12 in Section 14.4 below, this Protective Order does not entitle the Parties to file confidential  
13 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and  
14 the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material  
15 under seal.

16 B. **GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

17 This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and other valuable  
18 research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which  
19 special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of  
20 this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of,  
21 among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding  
22 confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or commercial  
23 information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information  
24 otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected  
25 from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law.  
26

27 <sup>1</sup> The Court's additions to the agreed terms of the Protective Order are generally indicated in bold  
28 typeface, and the Court's deletions are indicated by lines through the text being deleted.

1 Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes  
2 over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are  
3 entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of  
4 such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of  
5 the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in  
6 this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for  
7 tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been  
8 maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be  
9 part of the public record of this case.

10 2. DEFINITIONS

11 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of  
12 information or items under this Order.

13 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is  
14 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule  
15 of Civil Procedure 26(c).

16 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as  
17 well as their support staff).

18 2.4 Designated House Counsel: House Counsel who seek access to “HIGHLY  
19 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information in this matter.

20 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it  
21 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
22 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.”

23 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
24 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,  
25 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or  
26 responses to discovery in this matter.

27 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to  
28 the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or

1 as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party's  
2 competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party  
3 or of a Party's competitor.

4 2.8 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or  
5 Items: extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items," disclosure of which to another  
6 Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by  
7 less restrictive means.

8 2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House  
9 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

10 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal  
11 entity not named as a Party to this action.

12 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this  
13 action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action  
14 on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

15 2.12 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
16 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

17 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
18 Material in this action.

19 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services  
20 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and  
21 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and  
22 subcontractors.

23 2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
24 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

25 2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
26 Producing Party.

27 2.17 Technical Proprietary Information: proprietary information involving LED  
28 fabrication that is not ascertainable from public sources.

1       3.       SCOPE

2               The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined  
3 above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies,  
4 excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations,  
5 or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the  
6 protections conferred by this Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information  
7 that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the  
8 public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a  
9 violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise;  
10 and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the  
11 Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and  
12 under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at  
13 trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

14       4.       DURATION

15               Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by  
16 this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court  
17 order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all  
18 claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after  
19 the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action,  
20 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to  
21 applicable law.

22       5.       DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

23               5.1       Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party  
24 or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care  
25 to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.  
26 To the extent it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only  
27 those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that  
28

1 other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not  
2 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

3 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are  
4 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to  
5 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary  
6 expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

7 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated  
8 for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection  
9 initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is  
10 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

11 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order  
12 (see, e.g., second paragraph of Section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,  
13 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so  
14 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

15 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

16 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but  
17 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing  
18 Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS'  
19 EYES ONLY" to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the  
20 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the  
21 protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for  
22 each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

23 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection  
24 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which  
25 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all  
26 of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
27 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants  
28 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof,

1 qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the  
2 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
3 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) to each page that contains Protected  
4 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the  
5 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
6 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being  
7 asserted.

8 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the  
9 Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other  
10 proceeding, all protected testimony and specify the level of protection being asserted. When it is  
11 impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection and it  
12 appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating  
13 Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded)  
14 a right to have up to 21 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which  
15 protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted. Only those portions of  
16 the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 21 days shall be covered  
17 by the provisions of this Protective Order. Alternatively, a Designating Party may specify, at the  
18 deposition or up to 21 days afterwards if that period is properly invoked, that the entire transcript  
19 shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
20 ONLY.”

21 Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing,  
22 or other proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure that only  
23 authorized individuals who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”  
24 (Exhibit A) are present at those proceedings. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition  
25 shall not in any way affect its designation as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
26 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

27 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page  
28 that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all



1 pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and  
2 the level of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall  
3 inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the  
4 expiration of a 21-day period for designation shall be treated during that period as if it had been  
5 designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in its entirety unless  
6 otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as  
7 actually designated.

8 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other  
9 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container  
10 or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
11 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of  
12 the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall  
13 identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.

14 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
15 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s  
16 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a  
17 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is  
18 treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

19 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

20 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of  
21 confidentiality at any time **that is consistent with the Court’s scheduling order**. Unless a  
22 prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid  
23 foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or  
24 delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation  
25 by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

26 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution  
27 process **under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.**, by providing written notice of each designation it is  
28 challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a



1 challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is  
2 being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall  
3 attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly  
4 (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of  
5 the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its  
6 belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an  
7 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change  
8 in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party  
9 may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and  
10 confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet  
11 and confer process in a timely manner.

12           6.3     Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
13 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under  
14 Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days  
15 of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer  
16 process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be  
17 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet  
18 and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to  
19 make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable)  
20 shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In  
21 addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any  
22 time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition  
23 transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be  
24 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet  
25 and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

26           The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating  
27 Party. Frivolous challenges and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose  
28 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to

sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 14 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

(c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A) and the Expert's support staff;

(d) the court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, **mock jurors**, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

1 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably  
2 necessary and who Counsel of Record taking the deposition has a reasonable belief that the  
3 witness had access to the Protected Material prior to the deposition, unless otherwise agreed by  
4 the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or  
5 exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court  
6 reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Protective Order;

7 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or  
8 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

9 (h) **any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually**  
10 **agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.**

11 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”  
12 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the  
13 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY  
14 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

15 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as  
16 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the  
17 information for this litigation;

18 (b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for  
19 this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit  
20 A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in Section 7.4(a), below, have been followed (and  
21 the Expert’s support staff if subparts (1)-(3) have been satisfied for that Expert);

22 (c) the court and its personnel;

23 (d) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and  
24 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation; and

25 (e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or  
26 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

27 7.4 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL  
28 – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to Designated Experts.

1 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the Designating  
2 Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any information or item  
3 that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” pursuant  
4 to Section 7.3(c) first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the  
5 general categories of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information  
6 that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of  
7 the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the  
8 Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (5) identifies each person  
9 or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or her areas  
10 of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services, including in connection  
11 with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years,<sup>1</sup> and (6) identifies (by name and  
12 number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the  
13 Expert has offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a  
14 deposition or trial, during the preceding five years.

15 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the  
16 preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified  
17 Expert unless, within 14 days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection  
18 from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is  
19 based.

20 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the  
21 Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by  
22 agreement within seven days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party  
23 seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7  
24 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court  
25

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26 <sup>1</sup> If the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third-  
27 party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the Expert believes can be disclosed  
28 without violating any confidentiality agreements, and the Party seeking to disclose to the Expert  
shall be available to meet and confer with the Designating Party regarding any such engagement.

1 to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the  
2 reasons why disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the  
3 disclosure would entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce that risk.  
4 In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration describing the  
5 parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and  
6 confer discussions) and setting forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal  
7 to approve the disclosure.

8 In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the  
9 burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards  
10 proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

11 8. PROSECUTION BAR

12 Absent written consent from the Producing Party, any individual who receives  
13 access to "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Technical Proprietary  
14 Information shall not be involved in the prosecution of patents or patent applications relating to  
15 LED fabrication, the subject matter of this action, including without limitation the patent asserted  
16 in this action and any patent or application claiming priority to or otherwise related to the patent  
17 asserted in this action, before any foreign or domestic agency, including the United States Patent  
18 and Trademark Office ("the Patent Office"). For purposes of this paragraph, "prosecution"  
19 includes directly or indirectly drafting, amending, advising, or otherwise affecting the scope or  
20 maintenance of patent claims.<sup>2</sup> To avoid any doubt, "prosecution" as used in this paragraph does  
21 not include representing a party challenging or defending a patent before a domestic or foreign  
22 agency (including, but not limited to, a reissue protest, *ex parte* reexamination or *inter partes*  
23 reexamination). This Prosecution Bar shall begin when access to "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
24 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information is first received by the affected individual and shall  
25 end one (1) year after final termination of this action.

26  
27  
28 <sup>2</sup> Prosecution includes, for example, original prosecution, reissue and reexamination proceedings.

1 9. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED  
2 PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

3 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels  
4 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
5 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” that Party must:

6 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a  
7 copy of the subpoena or court order;

8 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in  
9 the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to  
10 this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Protective Order; and

11 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the  
12 Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.<sup>3</sup>

13 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the  
14 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as  
15 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” before a  
16 determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained  
17 the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of  
18 seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions  
19 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a  
20 lawful directive from another court.

21 10. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL  
22 SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

23 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in  
24 this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
25 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with  
26 \_\_\_\_\_

27 <sup>3</sup> The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this  
28 Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect  
its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued.

1 this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these  
2 provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

3 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a  
4 Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement  
5 with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

6 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that  
7 some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-  
8 Party;

9 2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Protective Order in this  
10 litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the  
11 information requested; and

12 3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

13 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14  
14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the  
15 Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely  
16 seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession  
17 or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a  
18 determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the  
19 burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

20 11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

21 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected  
22 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Protective Order, the  
23 Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized  
24 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material,  
25 (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of  
26 this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and  
27 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.  
28



12. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED  
OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in a stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

13. MISCELLANEOUS

13.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the court in the future.

13.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. No Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

13.3 Export Control. Disclosure of Protected Material shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations relating to the export of technical data contained in such Protected Material, including the release of such technical data to foreign persons or nationals in the United States or elsewhere. The Producing Party shall be responsible for identifying any such controlled technical data, and the Receiving Party shall take measures necessary to ensure compliance.

13.4 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at

1 issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request  
2 establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or  
3 otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected  
4 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) is denied by the court, then the  
5 Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule  
6 79-5(e)(2) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

7 **14. FINAL DISPOSITION**

8       Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in Section 4, each  
9 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such  
10 material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts,  
11 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected  
12 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must  
13 submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the  
14 Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all  
15 the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has  
16 not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or  
17 capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to  
18 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts,  
19 legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work  
20 product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected  
21 Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to  
22 this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

23 **15. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures**  
24 **including, without limitations, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.**  
25  
26  
27  
28

1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2  
3 DATED: October 28, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

4  
5 By: /s/ Robert Katz

By: /s/ John M. Hintz

6 Uleses C. Henderson, Jr.  
7 uhenderson@onellp.com  
8 **ONE LLP**  
9 9301 Wilshire Boulevard  
10 Beverly Hills, California 90210  
11 Telephone: 310-866-5157  
12 Fax: 310-943-2085

Judy M. Lam (SBN 173862)  
jlam@maynardcooper.com  
**MAYNARD COOPER & GALE LLP**  
1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1900  
Los Angeles, CA 90067  
Telephone: (310) 596-4500  
Facsimile: (310) 596-4360

13 Robert Katz (admitted *pro hac vice*)  
14 rkatz@katzfirm.com  
15 **KATZ PLLC**  
16 6060 N. Central Expressway, Suite 560  
17 Dallas, Texas 75206  
18 Telephone: 214-865-8000  
19 Fax: 888-231-5775

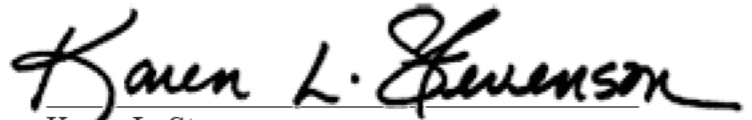
John M. Hintz (admitted *pro hac vice*)  
jhintz@maynardcooper.com  
**MAYNARD, COOPER & GALE, P.C.**  
The Fred F. French Building  
551 Fifth Avenue – Suite 2000  
New York, NY 10176  
Telephone: (646) 609-9284

20 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
21 LEXINGTON LUMINANCE LLC

Attorneys for Defendant  
FEIT ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.

22  
23 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

24  
25 DATED: October 30, 2019

26  
27   
28 Karen L. Stevenson  
United States Magistrate Judge

1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address],  
5 declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Protective  
6 Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on  
7 \_\_\_\_\_, 2019 [date] in the case of *Lexington Luminance LLC v. Feit Electric Company,*  
8 *Inc.*, Case No. 2:18-cv-10513-PSG-KS. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms  
9 of this Protective Order, and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could  
10 expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will  
11 not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Protective Order to any  
12 person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for  
14 the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Protective Order,  
15 even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

16 I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of  
17 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or  
18 type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in  
19 connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Protective Order.  
20

21 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

22 City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

23  
24 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

25  
26 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
27  
28